Elements in Plans to Implement RSM Approach

Generic Template (common architecture) /Customize to place

Elements:

1. Form interagency (public/private) work group.
2. Understand systems (system model with science, data)
3. Inventory sediment management activities (what's already going on) as baseline info
4. Formulate plan (link to benefits)
    a. Craft strategy to institutionalize this as a reference to how projects are done
5. Monitor and assessment (project and systems scale)
6. Measure progress/report out benefits
7. Adapt (adaptive implementation)

Element Details:

1. Form group
    a. ID stakeholders
    b. Interagency (horizontal across federal agencies and vertical across levels of government)
    c. Public and private
    d. Charter/mission/region
    e. Problem statement: Define geographic scope/scale, problems to overcome. = catalyst to get players to table
        i. Yes, an institutional framework is in place (work through existing institutional framework).
        ii. No existing framework (workshop – who interested? Who missing?)
    f. Core players
        i. ACOE, EPA, USDA, NOAA, DOI, regional/state, local, non-profit
        ii. Corps role: player vs. lead

2. Understand system (system model)
    a. Data collaboration/center
    b. Put sediment budgets in place
    c. Start with baseline condition (physico/chemical process)
    d. Tools
        i. GIS
        ii. Modeling
        iii. Decision Support

3. Inventory Sediment Management Activities
   a. ACOE: studies, projects, tools
   b. USGS: monitoring data/framework
   c. NRCS: Best Management Practices projects for farmers
   d. ACWI: advisory council on water information – repository for info?,
   e. Sustainable Water Resources Roundtable
   f. EPA: programs to assess tributaries and id sediment impaired waters, 303d, TMDL, load allocation, stormwater/MS4s
   g. Regulations

4. Develop plan/strategy
   a. Problem statement
   b. Regional characteristics
   c. Principles (e.g., design to enhance natural processes) – HQ level and regional levels
   d. Objectives, milestones
   e. Strategies/actions (region-specific, issue-specific) – long-term with specific actions, projects for shorter-term (see 5-year plan)
      i. Public involvement
      ii. Communications
   f. 5-Year Implementation Plan (projects)
   g. Link to existing processes to institutionalize this philosophy
      i. Permitting (Regulatory), e.g., 404 program: ensure that decisions line up with the plan and other permitting programs (all have to reference The Plan)
      ii. Consistency – reference to plan supports this

5. Monitoring and Assessment
   a. Ambient environmental conditions – status, trends
   b. Project-specific
   c. Linked to benefits and objectives
   d. Linked to performance metrics

6. Measure Progress/Performance Indicators/Report Out Progress
   a. Examples
      i. Decrease in volume of sediment
         Managed or finding its way into navigation channel
      ii. Reduce overall long-term cost of coastal program
      iii. Storm damage reduction
      iv. Promote environmental sustainability (e.g., habitat benefits)
      v. Efficient use of upland disposal space
      vi. Increase in habitat units (salmon population enhancement)
      vii. Improved recreational experience (beaches)
      viii. Building relationships with stakeholders – a biggie, builds ownership of the plan; they become advocates to Congress

7. Adaptive Implementation
    b. Evaluate progress
    c. Report success
    d. Modify strategies?

    No comments or questions